

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 13, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

The present invention recognizes that it is desirable to be able to provide multiple laser-encoded areas on a single disk. In particular, it is desirable to provide a respective laser-encoded area having selectively distinctive information for each side and/or each layer of a recording medium such as a laser disk. This would greatly expand the capability of a program distributor to be able to uniquely identify the contents of a disk. This would allow, for example, a pay-per-view provider to be able to distribute different movies encoded on different layers and/or different sides of a disk, instead of being limited to having only one BCA for the whole entire disk, as specified in the current DVD Specifications. This would greatly reduce the cost of program distribution.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

Another aspect of the present invention is the recognition by the present invention that the laser cutting process employed to remove the aluminum reflective surface to form a BCA may cause potential defects if more than one BCAs are used on a disk and the different BCAs overlap each other. This potential problem is illustrated in Figs. 3A and 3B. Fig. 3A illustrates the process for removing a portion of reflective layer 1 for encoding individualizable information in a BCA. This is done, for example, by focusing a YGA laser on the reflective layer 1 of the disk, as shown in FIG. 3A. The portion of the reflective layer 1 is then melted, and the melted aluminum is then pulled away by surface tension leaving a non-metal portion 301, as shown in Fig. 3A.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 13, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

Fig. 3B illustrates that when there is a problem with the laser cutting process, some portion of the laser energy may be absorbed unintentionally by another overlapping metal layer, for example, layer 0 of the recording medium, appearing below layer 1. This may cause the data of the BCA contained in the overlapping layer 0 of the disk to be corrupted. A defect of this kind will render the associated user program on layer 0 of the disk useless.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

Fig. 2 shows an illustration of a burst cutting or laser cutting area on a disk.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 11, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

Fig. 4A shows an exemplary, double-sided, dual-layer disk 401 which has a burst cutting area for each layer of the disk in accordance with the present invention. Each respective BCA area for each layer of the disk may, for example, occupy the same location as currently specified in the DVD Specifications (i.e., with inner circumference of 22.3 (+0/- .4) mm and outer circumference of 23.50 (+/- .05) mm, from the center of the center hole), as shown in Figs. 2 and 4A. The advantage of having the respective BCA for each layer at the same location as currently specified in the DVD Specifications is that no hardware modification is needed for the present DVD player to be able to read the individualized code encoded in the respective BCA area.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 6, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

As discussed above, the present invention recognizes that it may be desirable to locate a respective BCA for each layer of a recording medium in a non-overlapping manner with respect to each other so that potential defects may be minimized. Fig. 5 shows one such exemplary configuration in accordance with the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 1, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

Another exemplary embodiment of a disk in accordance with the present invention is shown in Fig. 6. Again, the dual-sided, dual-layer disk shown in Fig. 6 has a BCA area for each layer of the disk. The BCA areas shown in Fig. 6 also have non-overlapping positions with respect to each other, thereby minimizing potential defects caused by the laser coding process. Each respective BCA for each layer of the disk in Fig. 6 occupies one of four successive concentric rings. The four concentric rings together form the area defined by the DVD Specifications for BCA (i.e., having inner circumference of 22.3 (+0/- .4) mm and outer circumference of 23.50 (+/- .05) mm from the center of the center hole). Since each BCA is still within the tolerance specified by the DVD Specifications, even though it is thinner, the red laser normally deployed in the DVD player will have no problem reading the codes embedded in each BCA, therefore, requiring little if any change to the current DVD hardware.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 18, with the following **rewritten** paragraph:

The electrical information from the DVD-DSP 1120 is transmitted to a Digital Audio/Video Decoder section 1130. The Digital Audio/Video Decoder 1130 is a circuit, which reconstructs the compressed data on the disk and converting them into studio-quality video and CD-quality audio for output to TVs and stereo systems.